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## THE GREAT FRAUD

### Upon the Voters of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset Counties

### Debate at the Organization of the House.

The Clerk. (Ab.) I have before me the returns from the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton. There are two papers which I will read:

"We, the undersigned return judges of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, in the State of Pennsylvania, said counties composing, under the act of Assembly entitled 'An act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives, and to form the State into districts,' &c., approved the 5th day of May, A. D. 1864, a Representative district, and entitled, under said act, to elect two members of the House of Representatives of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, in the said county of Bedford, and having cast up the several county returns of the said counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, *do certify:* That, at the general election held on the second Tuesday, 11th day of October, A. D. 1864, the following named persons had respectively, including the soldiers' vote, the number of votes hereinafter set forth, for members of the House of Representatives of said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, viz:

"David B. Armstrong had five thousand and nine votes (5,009.)

"Moses A. Ross had five thousand votes (5,000.)

"Hiram Findlay had four thousand nine hundred and six votes (4,906.)

"Benjamin F. Meyers had four thousand eight hundred and seventy-three votes (4,873.)

"And that Moses A. Ross and David B. Armstrong, having a majority of the votes cast in said counties, including the soldiers' vote, are duly elected members of the House of Representatives of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this Friday, the fourth day of November, A. D. 1864, being the Friday following the third Friday after said general election.

"M. D. Miller, of Somerset county. [L. S.]
[L. S.]
[L. S.]

"Attest:—S. L. Russell.

"James Lynch, the return judge of Fulton county, and Joseph W. Elder, the return judge of Bedford county, refuse to sign the above, because, as they allege, the certificate of the soldiers' vote in Bedford county, produced by said Elder, was not signed by all the return judges of said county who were present at the meeting on the 28th of October.

M. D. MILLER."

The second paper is as follows:

*"To the Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth:*

"The undersigned return judges of the Representative district composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, appointed at a meeting of the return judges of their respective counties, held on Friday, October 28th, A. D. 1864, for the purpose of casting up their several county returns for the office of Representative in the State Legislature for the district composed as aforesaid, hereby certify that they met in the borough of Bedford, on Friday, November 4th, A. D. 1864, and, pursuant to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, did cast up the returns of the votes cast in their respective counties at the election held on the second Tuesday of October, (being the 11th day,) A. D. 1864, for the offices aforesaid, and that

"B. F. Meyers received forty-seven hundred and ninety-five votes (4,795.)

"Hiram Findlay received forty-eight hundred and five votes (4,805.)

"David B. Armstrong received forty-seven hundred and twenty-four votes (4,724.)

"Moses A. Ross received forty-seven hundred and fifty-four votes (4,754.)

"And that B. F. Meyers and Hiram Findlay, having received respectively the highest number of votes cast in said district for said offices, are duly elected Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

"Witness our hands and seals, this 4th day of November, A. D. 1864.

"JOSEPH W. ELDER, [L. S.]
Return Judge for Bedford county.
"JAMES LYNCH, [L. S.]
Return Judge for Fulton county.
[L. S.]
Return Judge for Somerset county.

"Attest:—John G. Fisher, Clerk."

The only adjudicated case that I know of where the like state of affairs has ever been presented for a decision, was when the Court of Quarter Sessions (I think) of Philadelphia, had before it the case of Sheriff Ewings' securities. The court in that case held that return judges had no right to make two returns—that the two papers were but one return, and that it was the duty of the party to whom such returns were presented for adjudication to compare them together and make but one of them.

The Clerk of this House stands somewhat in the position of the Master of Rolls in Parliament. It is his duty to make a roll of this House; and while I do not surrender what I believe to be my duty in this case, I have also the right, which I purpose to exercise here, of asking the instruction of the House as to which of the names upon these two papers shall be put upon the rolls of the House.

Mr. BROWN. (Ab.) Mr. Clerk, I do not exactly like the position in which the clerk proposes to put this case. It occurs to me that the submission of the question to the House, is wrong in theory and wrong in principle, and that it will inevitably be wrong and pernicious in practice. As suggested by the clerk himself, the clerk of the House stands in the position of Master of Rolls. It is his duty to attend to the preliminary organization of the House—to act to some extent in the capacity of Speaker of the House, after twelve o'clock to-day, when the gavel of the clerk fell, and the term of the former Speaker expired.

Now, an extreme case will illustrate a principle. Suppose that instead of two members, a majority of the members of this House stood here in the same position as the gentlemen from Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, would it be said that the clerk should take the direction of the balance of the House—less than a quorum—as to what he should do? Government can never die! Like the king it is perpetual; and it must be perpetual in all its departments. It must be perpetual in this department. There must be a governing power somewhere to determine who are the members before there can be a formal organization of the House.

Now, sir, entertaining these views, and of course without any intention to reflect upon the clerk of the House, (because this is a new question,) I offer the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the chief clerk be directed to discharge his duty by entering upon the roll of the House of Representatives the names of the two gentlemen from the legislative district composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, who, according to the papers in his hands, appear to have the highest number of votes.

That is the principle of free suffrage.

Mr. PERSHING. (Dem.) Mr. Clerk, it seems to me that if precedents are worth anything at all in this body this question is clear of difficulty. I do not agree with the gentleman from Warren (Mr. Brown) as to the powers vested in the clerk of the last House. If it is the duty of the former clerk of the House to make out a roll, and the making out of that roll is conclusive as to the *prima facie* right of members to their seats, he will have the power to bring into this body a majority of men who were never elected—who, under the Constitution and laws of the State, would have no right whatever to occupy seats on this floor; whilst the gentlemen who had received a majority of the votes in their districts would be left to contest the seats of those who are foisted in by the clerk, and perhaps by the time that the rightful members would be admitted all the important legislation of the session would be transacted.

Now, I have always understood that it is a mere matter of custom by which the clerk presides at the opening of the session, and until the Speaker has been elected. In many Legislatures of this Union a temporary chairman is elected to preside until the organization of the House is completed. Our custom has been different. The clerk usually presides and reads the returns as they are presented to him by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The House then proceeds to the election of Speaker and subsequently of clerk, because as this House is constituted it has no Speaker or Clerk.

At the outset of my remarks, I said that if we are to be guided by precedents, this whole question is clear of difficulty. From the papers upon your desk, it appears that two gentlemen present have the certificate of a majority of the return judges of that legislative district—that they are the legally elected members of this House. Two other gentlemen present certificates signed by one return judge of that district. Now, whatever may be the grounds upon which the admission of the gentlemen who have the certificate of the majority of the return judges may be objected to, under the Constitution of the State and the laws regulating this whole matter, those gentlemen have a *prima facie* right to seats upon this floor. The Attorney General of the Commonwealth has decided, I believe, that a majority of the return judges are competent to decide this whole matter, and that their action is conclusive as to the *prima facie* right of members to their seats.—That, sir, has been the uniform practice in Pennsylvania. If there has ever been an instance in which it has been departed from, (except one,) I am not aware of it. I believe that by the action of this House, three years ago, gentlemen were admitted to seats upon this floor, upon the certificate of a minority of the return judges. I then protested against that action, as I now protest against this, as being revolutionary in its nature.

Now, provision is made under the Constitution, by which all these contested questions are to be settled, and the law has provided a way in which every possible allegation as to the right of a member to his seat can be properly settled. I take it, sir, that the gentlemen who present certificates from a majority of the return judges—those return judges having discharged their duties under the obligations imposed upon them by the laws, they being the tribunal to determine in the first place who had a right to their certificate—the gentlemen, I say, presenting certificates of that kind have a right to their seats on this floor. The gentlemen who come here with a minority certificate, must proceed to show this House, in the way appointed by the Constitution and the laws, that they are entitled to seats. But we cannot, in this preliminary proceeding, go into an investigation connected with this election. The returns of the majority must, in the first instance, be conclusive.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Clerk, I rise for the purpose of making an alteration in the resolution which I offered. I would strike out the words "discharge his duty by entering," and make it read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be instructed to enter upon the rolls of the House of Representatives the names of the two gentlemen from the Legislative district composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, who, according to the papers in his hands, appear to have the highest number of votes.

Mr. GUERNSEY. [Ab.] Mr. Clerk, I move to amend the resolution by substituting the word "returns" for the word "papers."

Mr. PERSHING. Mr. Clerk, I move to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word "who" and inserting the words "according to the certificate signed by a majority of the return judges are certified to be elected members of this House." The resolution of the gentleman from Warren (Mr. Brown) takes for granted the whole question in controversy. We cannot determine the majority of the votes.

Mr. SHARPE. (Dem.) I do not propose Mr. Clerk, to discuss the merits of this question. It appears to me that the question as to which of the gentlemen are legally elected to represent the district comprising the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton is not properly before the House. The simple question to be decided by the House is which of these gentlemen present to this House *prima facie* evidence of election.

The resolution as originally introduced by the gentleman from Warran instructs the Clerks of this House to put upon the roll the names of the gentlemen who appear, by the papers in their possession, to have received the highest number of votes. That resolution, in my apprehension, does not meet the difficulty in this case, because he can easily ascertain who has the highest number of votes from the papers that are legally certified as to the number of votes cast in that district. Now, there are two papers presented to the Clerk, one of which is sent by one of the return judges, the other by two of the return judges of that district. Is there any gentleman upon either side of the chamber who will pretend to assert that the return sent by the minority is any return at all? They know it to be true that a report returned by a minority of return judges is no report at all. If that be the character of one of the papers that is in possession of the Clerk, and if that paper is not illegal, how is it to be ascertained by the papers in the possession of the Clerk which of these gentlemen have received the highest number of votes? The only proper legal evidence in the possession of the Clerk as to the result of the election in this district, is the paper sent by the majority. It is the only paper properly in the possession of the Clerk. It is the only paper that law looks at, and therefore the only paper that this House can look at. The Attorney General of this Commonwealth decided, the other day, that the action of the majority of the return judges, where two or more counties are comprised in the same district, constitutes the proper legal evidence as to the result of the election in that district and that the report of the minority is no evidence at all as to anything that appears on the face of the paper. Then the resolution of the gentleman from Warren is a case of *petitio principii*—in this case, because the paper that he desires the Clerk to base his judgment upon in this case is a paper having no legal existence at all, for the Clerk is to make up his return as to which of the gentlemen have a majority of votes, and he is to be informed on this point only by the paper in his possession from the majority of return judges in that district. Then, sir, I think that the resolution introduced by the gentleman from Cambria is the only proper resolution that will meet this case. It is not a resolution that looks into the merits of this controversy at all, but a resolution which contemplates what has been done in cases similar to this, in putting on the roll the names of those who came here with *prima facie* evidence. The resolution of the gentleman from Warren looks behind the legal certificate, and I think no gentleman in this body will stultify himself by saying that the certificate signed by the minority of judges is the legal certificate. That resolution attempts to decide this question upon that which it presumes to be the merits of the case, in opposition to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which declares that the question can only be inquired into by a committee appointed by this body.

I shall vote for the resolution of the gentleman from Cambria because it is in accordance with a similar case and with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth.

Mr. M'CLURE. (Ab.) Mr. Clerk, we are about to establish a most important precedent; and it becomes us to do so with due deliberation, because I believe there has never been before this House a case that is in all respects similar, or even approximating to this case in its most important features. It has been held, sir, by our judicial tribunals, that several returns constitute but one return. There are, therefore, no papers (as this resolution seems to assert) before the House or before the Clerk. There is simply a return made by the return judges of this legislative district. It is true, the judges do not agree in this return, but nevertheless, the papers before us all constitute one return, and upon that return the House must judge who shall *prima facie* be sworn in as members.

Now, sir, I desire to look at the question a moment, because we are about to determine a precedent which shall hereafter operate alike upon all parties. The power to arrest frauds in the returns must lodge somewhere. The gentleman from Cambria (Mr. PERSHING) declares against the right of the clerk to assume that he shall judge or exercise any power in fixing the rolls of this House. Therefore, if return judges violate their oaths and the laws, and certify men as elected who are not elected—as has been done in this case by the majority of these judges as the return upon its face shows*—then, according to the doctrine of the gentleman from Cambria, there is no recourse whatever. This House has no power except through its clerk; and therefore it must accept this fraud and take all the consequences. I beg to call the attention of the gentleman from Cambria (Mr. PERSHING) to the fact that he is here assuming most perilous ground. If there is no power in this House to guard against such frauds of return judges, we simply open wide the doors and invite every return judge in the State, who shall be venial or corrupt, to thrust members into this House regardless of the votes of the people.

I grant, sir, that there is danger in lodging this power anywhere, but it must rest somewhere. In the history of this State it has never been determined where that power shall rest. By courtesy or usage it has rested with the clerk, because there has been no such contest as this to raise the question and fix a precedent. I insist that the House in this case, shall determine; first, that the power shall not be in corrupt return judges, but that it shall be as nearly as possible in the House. The House has some power over its own clerk. It may instruct the clerk. He perhaps, may not feel bound by such instructions, but I rather think the majority of clerks would. If not from convictions of duty, certainly from courtesy the clerk should adhere to the instructions of the House, and especially in a case of this kind, where there are but two members in dispute.

The case supposed by the gentleman from Cambria (Mr. PERSHING) is one not likely to occur, unless his doctrine prevails—that a majority of the members of this House may be ruled out and placed in the position of the gentlemen from Somerset, Bedford and Fulton. If his doctrine should be accepted as the doctrine of this House and the law of the State, and return judges be thus invited to return members as elected, regardless of the vote of the people, and according to their own political proclivities, then his apprehensions might be realized, and next year we should probably have the seats of fifty men contested. But that is not likely if this House shall exercise a wise, just and equitable supervision over its own clerk and its own rules. Therefore, after carefully deliberating upon this question, and regarding well the sacredness of a precedent which must hereafter tell upon all parties, I believe that the power must be taken from the judges, so far as the action of this House is concerned, and vested in the Clerk, so far as it must be vested in any clerk.

Now, sir, when this is done what is the duty of this House? The Clerk does not choose to decide this question and properly submits it to the House for instruction. We do not propose (as the gentleman from Franklin, my colleague, suggests) to examine into the merits of this question, and he is equally in error when he assumes that the Attorney General has determined any such question at all. So far as he has reached this case, he has simply expressed his opinion that there has been a monstrous fraud perpetrated by return judges in violation of their oaths, in seeking to subvert the fairly and constitutionally expressed will of the people. He has decided that the Governor, in the exercise of a purely ministerial duty, (for he cannot reach the merits of the case,) must be bound by the record. He cannot inquire at all into the legality of any vote, nor can he inquire whether the return judges have rejected a part of the vote. As a ministerial officer he is bound to accept that which, upon its face, is a legal return, and upon that he must issue his proclamation. But this House is not governed by such rules. We are exercising no ministerial duty. We are here to decide, as nearly as we can, a doubtful question. And we have the right to reach the merits of the case, so far as the returns before us present it. We have primarily no right to assume that any part of these returns is legal or illegal, but we have the right to go to the record itself to discover who have, by the record, received a majority. That record clearly shows that Messrs. Ross and Armstrong have received a majority of the votes polled. There is the record before us—a part of the return itself. Without determining, in this primary hearing, whether that vote is legal or illegal, we are simply to determine that those gentlemen are entitled to be called, and I shall vote to instruct the Clerk accordingly.

I am well aware that gentlemen will insist that this is reaching the merits of the question. It is not at all reaching the merits of the question. I am simply seeking to guard against a deliberate, and what I must pronounce, a monstrous fraud upon this House and upon the people of a certain legislative district; and so far as this House is able, without seeking to contravene right or law, it ought to interpose boldly, and say that these things shall not be done.—Because, if they are done in this case, they may be repeated next year in forty cases, and we shall then, by this act of tolerating fraud, bring revolution upon our Legislature. It is not we who seek to revolutionize: those seeking to sanction fraud upon technical grounds, are those who seek to revolutionize this Legislature.

Why, sir, there is not a man who has addressed this House—neither my colleague from Franklin, (Mr. Sharpe,) nor the gentleman from Cambria, (Mr. Pershing,)—who will pretend to say that the return made by the single judge from Somerset is not the true return from that district. They cannot pretend to say to this House that the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in that district, even by the return of their own county judges, had a majority of the votes cast. Their own judges counted them out; their own judges certified the return that counted them out. The return judges of Fulton county unanimously signed the return. All the return judges of Bedford county, except six, signed the returns. And the returns signed by every judge who is in harmony with the gentlemen on the other side of the House count their own members out by over one hundred majority.

The facts touching this question are facts of record. Bear in mind that it is not pretended that these men are elected; it is simply claimed by technicality, having its origin in fraud. I grant, sir, that if all the judges had made this return, and the House had no other evidence, we should be bound to call and swear in the men whose names might be on the return. But, fortunately, that is not the case here. We have, by the very record before us, conclusive evidence that they are seeking to perpetrate a fraud upon this House; and, therefore, I shall vote so to instruct the Clerk that this fraud shall not succeed—that this House shall not sanction, directly or indirectly, any such fraud. Without reaching the merits of the contest in any way, judging this question as a precedent most solemn in its nature, judging it solely by the facts which the record raises for our consideration, judging it by the return (which is the proper word, instead of "papers,") this House is bound by law and bound by equity to say that the men who, by the returns, have a clear majority of the vote of the district, shall be called and shall be sworn.

Mr. PERSHING. Mr. Clerk, I do not want to protract this discussion; but this is the first time that I have ever heard it said that gentlemen who come here, complying with all the requisitions of the law—presenting a certificate signed by a majority of the district, are perpetrating a fraud upon the House. It seems, sir, that the gentleman from Franklin (Mr. M'Clure) occupies a much more "perilous" position in regard to this question than I. We are not yet in a position to investigate this question of fraud; and he has made a matter of allegation what must necessarily be a matter for investigation. Allegation is not to govern here, but law and precedent are to govern in the determination of this question. I agree with him that this is a matter of very great importance. We ought now to establish a precedent, or rather we ought not to violate all the precedents of the past.

Now, what is the position? Why, that one return judge, refusing to sign the return made by his colleagues whether they be three or a dozen, has a right to send his return here, and that the return of that one judge is to be taken in preference to the return of all the other judges associated with him. That is simply the position of the gentleman from Franklin (Mr. M'Clure.) The first, he says, shows that Messrs. Meyers and Findlay were not elected. The second, the only legal return here, shows that they were elected. And the question, as he presents it, is simply this: Whether a minority shall have more power in the discharge of their duties than a majority. We are not to impute perjury to these men. The two gentlemen who signed the certificate returning Messrs. Meyers and Findlay are equally responsible and respectable with the other judge. They come here with just as high a reputation and with just as much evidence that they have discharged their duty, as do the other gentlemen. It is the gentleman from Franklin who occupies the "perilous" position, whilst I follow all the precedents and the letter of the law itself.

But, he says there is no remedy! Certainly there is a remedy. If these return judges against whom he makes these serious charges are guilty of the offence, the law provides for their punishment. If through their corrupt agency, as he alleges, men are brought upon this floor who have no right to seats, the law has provided a way for their expulsion. I am for following the law—following the precedents as they are now laid down. Let us have an investigation; let the guilty be punished, but let us not act upon a mere matter of allegation. The very case which the gentleman alleges is thus provided for:

"Every petition, as aforesaid, complaining of an undue election or a false return of a member of the House of Representatives, shall be delivered," &c.

There is the remedy provided; and we are not left in the situation which the gentleman from Franklin (Mr. McClure) imagines when we follow law and precedent and the clerk adopts a uniform practice. The only question is whether we shall follow the beaten path and make a new precedent which may hereafter occasion very great mischief—by which one of the return judges may modify the act of a dozen.

Mr. SHARPE. Mr. Clerk, in the remarks which I previously made, I carefully avoided any accusation of fraud in this matter: but my colleague from Franklin (Mr. McClure) has stated in broad terms that the record before this House shows that Mr. Ross and Mr. Armstrong had a majority of the votes in that district.—Now, my colleague from Franklin says that the record proves that fact. If I understand the papers in the possession of the clerk, there are two different returns, one of which shows that Meyers and Findlay have a majority, and the other that Ross and Armstrong have a majority. The question is which of these papers is the record in this case? And that brings up another question—what is necessary to constitute a record in this case? Does my colleague from Franklin pretend to say that a minority of the return judges can make a record? Does he pretend to stultify himself by saying that a minority of the return judges of a district can override a majority? If he takes that position, he overrules a decision which the Attorney General of the Commonwealth made in a case arising in this very district, and with which he is just as familiar as I am. In that decision, although Mr. Koontz, the Republican candidate for Congress, had his certificate signed by a minority of the judges of that district, the Attorney General declared that that was no certificate at all—that it was no evidence of anything that was set forth upon its face.

Now, sir, apply that doctrine to this case—to the case of the returns signed by the single judge—and I ask the gentleman from Franklin, (McClure,) and I ask every member upon that side of the chamber, is that a record that this House is to be governed by? Can one man make a record which contradicts the record made by the only parties that the law recognizes as having the right to make the record as to election in that district? Does he pretend to say that one man can make a record in opposition to the record made by a majority of his colleagues, when qualified in law to make a record? Then, if he cannot make a record which contradicts the record of his colleagues, there is but one record in possession of the clerk, and that shows that Meyers and Findlay have received a majority of the votes in the district.

I did not intend to enter into the question of fraud, but I dislike the allegation of fraud coming from my colleague at this early stage of the investigation. There is no evidence of fraud before the House. The charge of fraud rests upon the naked allegation of my colleague, unsustained by a single scintilla of evidence, because the only record in the possession of the House shows that Messrs. Meyers and Findlay are the legal members of this House. The whole difficulty arose from a "troubler in Israel" interfering with the proper discharge of the duties of the return judges of Bedford county. As my colleague from Franklin well knows, the judges were proceeding to perform their duties properly when a third party chose to step in and dictate as to a certain kind of performance of duty which ought to govern a certain part of the return judges, and there was the commencement of this whole difficulty. But that is a question which ought to be investigated before a committee, and not in this House. The only question, as I apprehend, before this House, is which of these papers is the record? I say that the paper signed by a majority of the return judges is the record and the only record. That record shows that Messrs. Ross and Armstrong are not elected; but that Messrs. Meyers and Findlay are elected.

Mr. M'CLURE. Mr. Clerk, my colleague from Franklin, (Mr. Sharpe), and the gentleman from Cambria, (Mr. Pershing,) are both quite mistaken in assuming that I have asked this House to receive the certificate of a single return judge as the return. I have not done so, and allow me at the outset simply to state that the remedy proposed by the gentleman from Cambria, (Mr. Pershing,) in the case of alleged frauds or false return of votes, does not help us here. *There is no false return before this House.* I hold and stated as distinctly as the English language could make it, that the return made by the judge for Somerset county is a *part* of this return. A conflict is thus presented upon the face of this return, and therefore is not the false return contemplated in the act of Assembly. If all the judges from the three counties of this district had signed the same return, declaring the votes wrongfully, that would be a false return and the House would be bound to accept it. But this case is most essentially different. The inquiry is presented upon the face of the return itself wherein is it right and wherein is it wrong. The gentleman from Cambria, and every gentleman in this House who knows anything about it, knows that the return made by the single judge is correct.—Bear in mind that they do not assume to contradict the statement made by this single return judge; they carefully avoid saying anything of that sort.

Mr. HAKES. (Dem.) Mr. Clerk, the moment we attempt to discuss this question upon its merits, we shall have to consider the whole case or make such suggestions as are entirely incompatible with our duties—such as this allegation of fraud. Now, we are not to allege fraud; we are not to suppose any fraud; we have no legal evidence before us what the facts are. This House, as a body, cannot decide this question upon its merits; neither can the clerk decide it upon its merits. I speak now of the *legal* merits, the merits which the law requires to give a man a permanent seat. That can only be done by a committee of the House selected for that special purpose, with a special oath administered, and having the power to send for persons and papers, and collect all the evidence. Acting here upon our general oath, we cannot decide it. We are not permitted to do so. The law has appointed other ways in which this must be done.

Neither is it necessary to decide this case upon its merits. This is simply a preliminary organization, and it canntot be decided now who are entitled to seats under the returns of the return judges. Now, in the absence of any legal evidence which the law requires to decide the matter permanently, we must take the evidence before us. What is that? Why, the evidence that a majority of return judges have certified that Messrs. Meyers and Findlay are entitled to seats. That evidence is entirely competent for the clerk to act upon. And it may be doubted whether the House has anything to say about it; whether it is not a matter of duty for the clerk to act upon the evidence, in this case, as he does in every other case where he enrolls a member, and to decide whose names are to be enrolled upon the rolls. I do not know that the gentleman from Franklin upon my right, (Mr. M'Clure) had a competitor. But, suppose he had; suppose some person had the audacity to run against him, as they do against other gentlemen, and that a majority of return judges had certified that he was entitled to his seat. I want to know if he would willingly give up that seat in the preliminary organization when a single return judge certified that he was not entitled to his seat. Why, sir, we may all tremble if it be established here that in our preliminary organization a single return judge may, in the face of a majority, oust a man from his seat. We cannot tell who shall be safe. No, sir, no one will pretend that a minority of return judges from any district can give such a certificate as will entitle any member to his seat here in the preliminary organization. It is absolutely impossible. Nothing but a majority of return judges can give a valid certificate.

Now, sir, I am not in favor of instructing the clerk. I do not think it competent for the House to instruct him what he shall do, in this behalf. I appreciate the motives of the clerk in asking instructions, but how is it possible for the House to give the clerk instructions? To do that we must decide upon the merits of the case as it now stands in the papers before the clerk for his inspection. And if the clerk takes the liberty, or assumes the right to say that a majority of return judges is no evidence, is no *prima facie* evidence upon which he can enroll a member, then he must take the responsibility, and if he decides that a single judge, in spite of the majority, can give a member or members seats in this House in the preliminary organization, so be it. I am willing to leave that entirely with the clerk; but as he asks our opinion, I have no hesitation in saying that there is but one thing for the clerk to look at, and but one thing for the House to look at; and that is the fact that Meyers and Findlay have a certificate of a majority of return judges.

The House then voted upon Mr. Pershing's amendment, which was lost by a strict party vote, 36 ayes to 58 noes, all the Democrats voting in the affirmative and the Abolitionists in the negative; thus deciding that the certificate of *one* return judge (provided he be an abolitionist) is better evidence of an election than that of *two*, provided they are Democrats.

*Referring to the return signed by one judge.

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"I think," said a farmer, "I should make a good congressman, for I use their language. I received two bills the other day, with a request for immediate payment. The one I ordered to be laid on the table, the other to be read that day six months."

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : JANUARY 27, 1865.

☞The Rev. Sam'l Kepler will, by Divine permission, preach before the Christian Association of Bedford, next Sabbath morning, on the subject of the value of the human soul and its connections with happiness or misery in a future world, as dependent upon man's voluntary moral agency in the present life. We understand the text will be selected from Math. 16th ch. 26 v.

## Rates of Advertising.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square, one insertion, | $1 00 |
| One square, three insertions, | 1 50 |
| One square, each additional insertion less than three months, | 50 |

| | 3 months. | 6 months. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One square, | $4 50 | $6 00 | $10 00 |
| Two squares, | 6 00 | 9 00 | 16 00 |
| Three squares, | 8 00 | 12 00 | 20 00 |
| Half column, | 18 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| One column, | 30 00 | 45 00 | 80 00 |

Administrators and Executors' notices, $3 00. Auditor's notices, if under 10 lines, $2 50. Sheriff's sales, $1 75 per tract. Table work, double the above rates; figure work 25 per cent. additional. Estrays, Cautions and Notices to Trespassers, $2 00 for three insertions, if not above 10 lines. Marriage notices, 50 cents each, payable in advance. Obituaries over five lines in length, and Resolutions of Beneficial Associations, at half advertising rates, payable in advance. Announcements of deaths, gratis. Notices in editorial columns, 15 cents per line. ☞No deductions to advertisers of Patent Medicines, or Advertising Agents.

☞In order that there may be due notice of the change of terms in regard to the marriage and obituary notices, such notices will continue to be published without charge until our issue of the 10th of February, with which we shall commence the above charges.

The undersigned have agreed upon the above terms of advertising, which will, in future, be strictly adhered to.

B. F. McNEIL,
Proprietor of "Bedford Inquirer."
B. F. MEYERS,
Proprietor of "Bedford Gazette."

## Our Rates of Advertising, &c.

We have found it necessary to increase our rates of advertising. A schedule will be found above. This change was rendered unavoidable by the largely increased prices of every thing we consume. We hope, therefore, that our advertising patrons will regard the advance of our rates as we have found it, a matter of necessity and not of choice. We are also compelled to discontinue the "dead-head" system of publishing marriage and obituary notices. In the good old times of peace, it was customary for the friends of the newly wedded pair, to present the printer with a *gold dollar*, in consideration of his services. But, now, people "marry and are given in marriage," without even "remembering" the poor typos with a fifty cent shinplaster. Long obituaries and strings of elegiac verses are also sent in to us, without one word about paying for them. Some "*change* must come over the spirit" of these things.—We have concluded, however, in view of the probability of the repeal, or modification, of the duty on paper, *to suspend our proposed increase of the rates of subscription until the first of April next.* Until then our subscription price will continue, as now, $2.00 per annum, cash in advance; $2.50, if paid within 6 months; $3.00, if not paid within 6 months. As we shall, with this issue, cut off quite a number of subscribers outside of the county, we will have room for additions to our lists within the county. We desire to increase our circulation *at home*. Although larger than ever before, our list could be swelled by the addition of the name of many a good Democrat who takes no paper at all. Will not our friends in the country interest themselves for the *Gazette*? We do not make this appeal for our own, but for the party's sake. We have but little profit on the paper; but wherever the *Gazette* circulates largely, the Democratic vote is correspondingly heavy. Let every Democrat feel it his duty to take his county paper and induce his neighbor to do likewise.

## Let it be White-Washed!

The abolition editors of this Representative district, are at heart so much ashamed of the trickery by which the people of the district have been defrauded out of their legally returned representatives, and so fearful are they that their cheating will lose them the members at the next election, that they are beginning to call for an "investigating committee" to whitewash the disgraceful proceeding of their party, in the House, in regard to the certificate of the majority of the return judges. The Somerset *Herald* and the Franklin *Repository* both are clamorous for this committee. We say, by all means let the committee be appointed. All we ask, is, that some able Democratic representative (Mr. Sharpe or Mr. Pershing, for instance) be placed upon the committee. In that case McClure & Co. are welcome to all the Whitewash they can get out of it. A committee! Let us have a committee!

☞Settled for life—Gen. Hooker. He says he will stay in Detriot until greenbacks are worth as much as gold.

## The Collector's Organ on the Rampage.

Some illiterate dunderpate who does up the slang for the organ of the District Collector, (the Somerset *Herald*) has been striving, for a month past, to attract our attention in his direction. We will, once for all, gratify his ambition to be noticed and give him the benefit of a few brief sentences.

Like the ostrich, which, hiding its head in the sand, imagines that its whole body is obscured from view, this scribbling simpleton thinks that by charging "fraud" upon Democrats, the iniquity of his own party, in cheating the majority of the people of this Representative district out of their rights, will be hidden from that public scrutiny which he has such good reason to fear. But, like the bird of the desert, he only exhibits himself in his most ridiculous aspect.

It is *your* party, Mr. Abolition Ostrich, that is guilty of fraud. You know that there were hundreds of illegal votes cast by your partizans in the army. You know that many of the returns from the army in your own county and this, bear upon their face, the evidence of illegality. You know that your friends in the House of Representatives, fraudulently refused to admit the persons shown to be elected to that body, for this district, by the only legal certificate of election issued by the district return judges. But these are not the grossest of your frauds. You sent a congressional return judge to Chambersburg who refused to meet with the remainder of the regular district return judges and who conspired with other persons not elected district return judges by any board of county return judges in the district, to defraud Gen. Coffroth out of his certificate of election. You withheld, through the conspiracy of your return judge with these bogus judges, the return of Somerset county for Congress, thus preventing the board of district return judges from computing that return, and compelling the Governor to omit this congressional district from his proclamation.

Fraud! *You* talk about *fraud!* You, whose garments reek with the stench of conspiracy; whose palms drip with the foulness of fraud which blots from the Governor's proclamation a congressional district; why, your hand should falter, for very shame, when you write the word! Your trickery was too bald for even Gov. Curtin to endorse. You had every thing arranged, as you thought, to enable the Governor to proclaim the election of your candidate for Congress. Nay, you cried "fraud" most vociferously, when Democratic papers denied that he was elected. But your own Governor flings the lie in your teeth and refuses to proclaim your candidates elected. *Your own Curtin brands you as guilty of fraud, and treats your bogus board of Congressional return judges as a conspiracy.*

Now, go and stick your head in the sand again, and croak about "fraud" till you are hoarse, but don't expect to be noticed by us in the future, till you mend your spelling, your facts, your logic and your manners. *Vale!*

## McClure vs. McClure.

In the last Franklin *Repository*, Mr. A. K. McClure makes the following statement:

——"Mr. Meyers, thinking that some things might be done as well as others, procured a confessedly false return.

See how plain a tale will put this calumniator down. During the debate, at the organization of the House, upon the question whether Meyers and Findlay, or Ross and Armstrong, should be admitted to seats, Mr. McClure made this declaration:

"THERE IS NO FALSE RETURN BEFORE THIS HOUSE. I hold and stated as distinctly as the English language could make it, that the return made by the judge for Somerset county, is *a part* of this return. A *conflict* is thus presented upon the face of this return, and, therefore, *is not the false return contemplated in the Act of Assembly.*" (*See Legislative Record, page* 6.

Now, one of two things is certain: either the position assumed by Mr. McClure, in the House, which was made the ground of Ross and Armstrong's admission, was wrong and false, and, therefore a fraud upon the people of this Representative district, or, the statement which he makes in the *Repository*, copied above, is a deliberate and unqualified falsehood. Will Mr. McClure please tell us when he spoke the truth, in the House, when in order to carry his point, he declared there was "*no* false return," or in the *Repository*, when, for the sake of abusing us, he flatly contradicted himself, by saying there *were* "a false return!"

COOL.—The Franklin *Repository* affects to think that Messrs. Meyers and Findlay were fearful that if they contested the seats of Messrs. Ross and Armstrong, the contest "would result in an exposition of their (the contestants') frauds!" Messrs. Meyers and Findlay carried their struggle for their rights, just far enough to ascertain that they were presenting their case before a *packed jury*, with whom law, precedent and facts have not a feather's weight, when party interests are thrown upon the other side of the scale. That discovery satisfied them that it were vain to make a contest. Besides, to have taken the necessary testimony, the contestants would have been compelled to go to the army, and in all probability, could not have reached the witnesses whose depositions were necessary, for several months. For these reasons, they did not choose to make any further efforts to obtain their seats, but, preferred in the name of the defrauded majority, to appeal for justice to the people of the district. The coolness of the *Repository*, on this subject, is absolutely refreshing.

If Mr. Meyers assumes that we have wronged him either in these columns or in the House by the statements we have given of his case, and will give the best defence he can make on his own side, we shall give it publicity if he will in turn copy our reply.—*Franklin Repository.*

We have already given the points—if they may be called such—of all Mr. McClure's editorials in regard to our "case." In this issue we publish his speech, in the House, on the same subject. Mr. McClure has *not* wronged *us*—he has assisted in wronging the people of this Representative district. We need no defence against anything he has said in the House, or published in the *Repository*. But, since we have published his speech and have given the gist of his articles, we presume he will not object to copying our article of last week, under the caption of "Our Franklin County Mentor," or, at least, he will not refuse to publish his own speech, in which he made the declaration, "*There is no false return before the House.*" What say you, Mentor?

## EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞Subscribe and pay for the "Bedford Gazette."

☞By taking the above advice, you will always keep yourself advised concerning the news.

☞What is the difference between political items in this column and a fight on election day? The former begin with *fists* and end with politics, while the latter begins with politics and ends with fists.

☞The jury failed to agree in the Opdyke-Weed libel case. They are both shoddyites and the jury, doubtless, thought neither of them had character enough to entitle either of them to a verdict.

☞Gen. McClellan received one million, eight hundred and thirty thousand one hundred and eleven votes for President. What an army of "disloyal" voters!

☞The Philadelphia Custom House has been robbed of $90,000 in currency and gold. The robbery is charged upon a "loyal man," the cashier of the Custom House and brother-in-law to the collector.

☞The duty on whiskey is now two dollars per-gallon. It will soon become the duty of tipplers to quit drinking.

☞Col. W. W. H. Davis has resumed the editorship of the Doylestown *Democrat*. Col. Davis served with great gallantry, upwards of three years, in the army. We welcome him back to his post.

☞The Overland Mail Route to the Pacific, has been discontinued, for the present, owing to the Indian troubles. The route is no longer *pacific*.

☞After a while some oleaginous Tennyson will sing:

"How can their glory fade?
How will their stocks be paid?
All the world wondered.
Look at the holes they made,
Honor the Oil Brigade,
Broken six hundred!"

☞Look here, Shoddy! Why don't you praise Butler? Why don't you refer to him as a model "War Democrat," the greatest general of the times, the "Boanerges, son of thunder," whose very fiat could shake the Southern Confederacy to its centre? Humph?

☞Must feel good—that return judge from Somerset county, whose "fixed up" papers were thrown aside by Attorney General Meredith as fraudulent. The Collector's organ had better advise him differently in future.

☞Freedom for the negro must be purchased at the price of the blood and liberty of every white man in the North. Such is the decree of Abolitionism.

☞The Administration people talk more about peace, just now, than any body else.—They have nothing to say against the "Copperhead Singleton's going to Richmond on a peace mission. What's wrong?

☞At the very time that Gen. Butler was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, at Washington, testifying that Fort Fisher could not be taken, Gen Terry's heroes were placing the Stars and Stripes above that stronghold. Thus was the wind taken out of our inflated humbug.

☞W. H. Kemble, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been elected State Treasurer. W. V. McGrath was voted for by the Democrats.

☞New Jersey is the only Democratic state in the North and is the only one that is out of debt and has a cash balance in the Treasury. Glorious little Jersey!

☞The quota, under the present call, for this Borough, is said to be from 10 to 15. We presume the "loyal" men will not permit the borough to be disgraced by a draft.

☞A great lot of *copper* has been stolen from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, by Abolition officials about the place. The Age says that some disloyal fellow thinks he would rather belong to the *Copperheads* than to the *Copper-thieves*.

☞The Hopewell Oil Company's stock is selling rapidly. About 16,000 shares have already been sold. The sinking of wells upon the company's property will soon be commenced. The Clarion River region is more promising than ever, oil having been struck in the Deer Creek and Black Diamond wells.

☞Commend us to our friend Mike Longsdorff's hotel, Berlin, Pa., for good accommodations. We speak from experience when we say that it is "all right." Our statement in this regard is fully borne out, by the report made by a sleighing party from this place, who were recently quartered at the *Hotel de Longsdorff*. They speak in high terms of the people of the ancient borough of Berlin and of our friend Mike in particular.

☞The lower house of Congress has passed a resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the cases of persons incarcerated in the Old Capitol Prison. During the discussion of the resolution, Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, and Mr. Davis, of Maryland, both Republicans, made a savage attack upon the Secretary of War. Never mind! The right will yet prevail.

## Our Book Table.

AMERICAN MONTHLY.—This is one of the few magizines that is not filled with false doctrine on the subject of civil government. It takes the Democratic view of our national troubles, and believes that the doctrine of States Rights, as advocated by Jefferson and later Democratic Presidents, is the only theory upon which a free government can be sustained, over territory so widely extended and interests so singularly diversified, as those of the American people. If any of our friends desire a good literary and political magazine, let them take the American Monthly. Price, one copy, $4,00 per annum; two copies, $7.00. To the Army and Navy, Clergymen and Teachers, $3.00.—Address J. Holmes Agnew, 37 Park Row, New York.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The present number is a fine one. Young in years, this periodical has already won great popularity among the ladies, to whose interest it is specially devoted. Its literary contents are of a superior order and its embellishments in excellent style.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.—We have received the first number of this new candidate for public favor. To persons desiring information in regard to the Pacific states and territories, this work will prove very valuable.—It is also interesting as a literary magazine and is well gotten up.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The February number of Godey is on our table. Always fresh and sprightly this oldest of ladies' magazines, seems to derive renewed vigor from increasing age. The number before us is a gem.

## THE WAR.

The report of the fall of Fort Fisher, is confirmed. All the cannon in the fort, and the garrison, consisting of about 800 men, were captured. The federal loss was about 4000, killed and wounded. After the federal troops had occupied the fort, through the carelessness of some negro soldier, the magazine took fire and exploded, killing and wounding about 200 men. The confederates blew up Fort Caswell, opposite Fort Fisher.

The Southern papers say that Hood's losses in his campaign against Nashville, do not exceed 8,000 men; that he obtained many recruits and that he has plenty of cannon. It is reported that Gen. Dick Taylor has superseded Hood, and, also, that Gen. Joe Johnston is to have command of the rebel forces in the Southwest. A resolution has passed the Confederate Senate, recommending the appointment of Gen. Lee as Commander-in-chief of all the rebel armies.

Gen. Sherman has 50,000 men in South Carolina. Gen. Foster is co-operating with him. It is supposed that Sherman is moving upon Charleston. The rebel forces in that quarter are said to have been largely re-enforced. 15,000 men garrison Savannah.

Gen. Thomas' army is said to have gone into winter quarters, on the Tennessee river, in Northern Alabama.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has an article which proposes, in effect, to unite with the Federal Government, in a general war with England, France and Spain, for the purpose of enforcing the Monroe doctrine in regard to Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

*From the U. S. R. & M. Register.*

THE BROAD TOP SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL REGION.—The Broad Top Semi-Bituminous coal region, notwithstanding the hindrances consequent from the inability of the Pennsylvania Railroad to furnish power, in time and measure equal to the wants of the Broad Top Trade—the trunk road being wholly inadequate to the movement of the traffic offered at its many sources of business supply—in the year 1864 increased its product over the preceding year.....80,9664 tons.

The Broad Top coal region was opened to the market in 1836, and, consequently, 1864 was its ninth year of trade; from 42,000 tons of coal in 1836, it increased its product in 1864 to 386,645 tons.

The Cumberland, Maryland, coal region was opened to market in 1842, and its eleventh year, to wit, 1852, its tonnage was 334,178 being 52,467 tons less than the Broad Top in its ninth year.

This comparison is made, not in disparagement of the Cumberland region, which in 1860 the year before the war, forwarded to market 788,909 tons of coal; but simply to show that the growth of the trade of the Broad Top region has been more rapid than was the trade of its neighbor, in Maryland.

The quantity of coal forwarded from the Broad Top region, in all the nine years of its development, is here given:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1854.. | 386,645 tons. | 1859.. | 130,595 tons. |
| 1863.. | 305,687 tons. | 1858.. | 105,478 tons. |
| 1862.. | 334,135 tons. | 1857... | 78,812 tons. |
| 1861.. | 272,625 tons. | 1856... | 42,009 tons. |
| 1860.. | 187,853 tons. | | |

☞Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE was elected United States Senator from Kentucky, on the 11th inst., to succeed Hon. Lazarus W. Powell, whose term expires with the present Congress. The Legislature of the State has done itself credit by this selection, and we shall be greatly mistaken if events do not prove that it has conferred a benefit upon the country at large. The question which must inevitably come before the next Congress will require for their proper discussion all the ability that the nation can command; and among the few of our countrymen who deserve the honored name of statesmen there is none who would claim to be superior to James Guthrie, of Kentucky, an honest man, a staunch patriot, and a wise legislator.

*For the Gazette.*

## Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Cove Lodge, No. 368, I. O. of O. F. held in Woodberry, on Saturday, Dec. 24, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

*Whereas*, We have received the sorrowful intelligence that our worthy Brother, Ephriam F. Barnett, a private in the Army of the United States, lost his life by the ill-treatment of enemies of our country, while a prisoner in Georgia; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we deeply deplore the sad fate of our deceased Brother, who had to endure so many hardships during his captivity.

*Resolved*, That though our deceased Brother suffered much in life, yet we learn, he bore all affliction and persecution with resignation and forbearance, and we do now, as heretofore, esteem his conduct as becoming a good citizen and true soldier.

*Resolved*, That though we mourn the loss of so kind a Brother, who as a citizen and soldier was respected and esteemed by all who knew him, still we hope the change, which is such a sad loss to us, is gain for him, and that he receives the blessings that await every good pilgrim.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this Lodge be published in the Bedford *Gazette* and Bedford *Inquirer*. BY ORDER OF THE LODGE.

JOHN I NOBLE,
GEO. R HOLSINGER } Com.
THOMAS WATSON.

## In Memory of Our Brother.

Farewell, brother Isaac! We will see him no more,
He has left this vain world, all his sorrows are o'er,
But soon, very soon, we will meet him again
Beyond this vast world of sorrow and pain.

Bright angels from glory, have taken him home,
And left us on earth for awhile yet to roam,
Oh, when will we meet him and like him be blest,
Forever in mansions of glory to rest.

And why should we mourn or grieve ourselves sore?
His spirit now rests on a happier shore,
With brothers and sisters his soul is at rest,
We hope soon to meet him and like him be blest.

In mourning we brothers and sisters are clad,
The hearts of our parents and friends are now sad,
Oh! Father, kind Father, bereave us no more,
Three brothers and two sisters have gone before.

HERBERT SHOEMAKER.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

*REAL ESTATE.*

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises in Hopewell township, on

TUESDAY the 19th day of February 1865,

That large and valuable farm of which Jacob Fluke died seized, Containing 218 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three fourths of which is cleared and under fence; the balance being well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation with water in every field. The improvements are a Large Frame House, Bank Barn and other useful buildings; also a good tenant house on one end of the place, also an orchard of choice fruit trees. This farm adjoins W. Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, D. Paderbaugh, Stephen Weimer, and others and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell. Terms one third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow; he paying her the interest annually, the one third of the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Jacob Fluke dec'd.
Jan. 27, 1865.

## COAL OIL!

We call the attention of customers to our

"CRYSTAL ILLUMINATING CARBON OIL."

which stands No. 1 in the market. It costs *more per gallon* than we can buy other oil for, but we are determined to sell a good quality of oil, and not charge any more for it than is charged for an inferior article.

We have, also, No. 1 *BENZOLE*, and will warrant it equal to the best Turpentine for painting.

Our stock of HARDWARE is complete, and we are selling our goods as low as they can be sold anywhere. We would invite customers to call and examine our prices.

Jan. 27—3t GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have taken out petitions for Tavern Licenses, and that said petitions will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, (13th day) of February next, for allowance or rejection:

Patrick Drhew, Coaldale, Broad Top township,
Aaron Reed, Middle Woodberry,
Isaac Grove, Bloody Run, W. Providence,
James L. Prince, Saxton, Liberty,
S. R. Butterfield, Bloody Run,
John Weaverling, do do
D. & H. C. Ott, do do
William Deatrick, Clearville, Monroe,
George Weimer, do do

Jan. 27. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

## LIST OF GRAND JURORS

*Drawn for February Term, 27 Monday, 13th day, A. D. 1865.*

Hugh Wilson, (Foreman,) Jacob Fletcher, Wm. Anderson, David Shafer, John Calhoun, Samuel Elliott, James Taylor, Solomon Egolf, Jacob Boor, Jacob Hillegas of P., John Johnson, Stephen Weiner, Peter Keagy, George Hartman, William Fisher, John Barkman, Daniel R. Anderson, Adam Pott, Henry Mills, Rudolph Hoover, Michael L. Putt, Wm. Copper, George Beegle, Baltzer Fletcher.

## LIST OF PETIT JURORS

*Drawn for same Term.*

Samuel Shafer, W. C. Wisegarver, John W. Scott, John Diltz, James O'Neal, Lewis N. Fyan, George Mock, Peter Barton, Amos Collins, William Foster, John Berkhimer, John Homan, Thomas Donahoe, Josiah Elder, George Potter, Aaron Reed, Ewalt Burns, Vach. Brangle, Richard McMullen, William Smith, Jacob Bowser, George Knisely, John Wilhelm, jr., John Kemp, David Sams, Abner Sleek, Westley Perdew, Isaac Kensinger, Lewis Anderson, Samuel Logue, John Whetstone, Philip S. Croft, Charles Oren, Samuel Jay, jr., Duncan McVicker, W. W. Sparks, Hiram Shank, Adam Shafer.

Jan. 27. J. G. FISHER, Clerk.

## FOR RENT.

The house in which I now live.

JAN. 13. O. E. SHANNON.


FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER,
ISAAC WATKIN, THOS. SAPPINGTON.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1y.



GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENNAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With descriptive views and reading matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish back numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your subscriptions early. Our subscription price is

*FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.*

Payable in advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to subscribe early, we shall distribute among our subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the golden wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California coinage, and an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

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☞We are, also, having made, a large quantity of valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for single subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is made from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these articles for every subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.
January 27, 1865—1y.

## Information Free!
### TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Receipt and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.

December 2, 1861—3m

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
**Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger.**
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Nos. 303 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Dec 9, 1864—1y

WM. W. PAUL. D. J. HOAR.
H. L. HOOD,
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
BOOT & SHOE
WAREHOUSE,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth,
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—1y.


### NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

The Collectors for the year 1864 are hereby notified to appear at the Commissioner's Office, in Bedford, on Saturday, January 28, 1865, for the purpose of settling the Militia Tax, with which they stand charged, for said year. Collectors will please come as early in the day as possible.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN G. FISHER,
Clerk.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rachel Kegg, late of Colerain township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KEGG, administrator.
Bedford, Jan. 20, 1865.

### STRAY HEIFFER

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Snake Spring tp., some time in June last, a red heifer with white head and legs, no ear mark, supposed to be about two years old; the owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law.

JACOB DUNKLE.
Bedford, Jan 20, 1865—3t.*

C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,
## DENTISTS,
BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

### Estate of Robert Elder, dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1864 before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of John Palmer, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, to wit: Josiah S. Elder, 2d, George Elder, 3d, Mary, wife of John Earlenbaugh, 4th, Henry S. Elder, 5th, William S. Elder, 6th, Isaac Elder, 7th, Daniel S. Elder, 8th, Robert S. Elder, 9th, Matilda Elder, 10th, Elizabeth Elder, a minor, and Hannah Elder, widow, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2nd Monday, (13th day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1864.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff. [Jan. 13.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 11th day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

The following described building and lot of ground of James Closser, owner and contractor, viz: a certain frame or plank dwelling house one story and a half high, situate in the township of St. Clair, in the village of Pleasantville, in the county aforesaid, containing on front —— feet and in depth sixteen feet and the lot or curtilage appertaining, taken in execution as the property of James Closser.

ALSO—One tract of land containing one hundred acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, log barn thereon erected, situate in West Providence township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Friend.

ALSO—One lot of ground with a dwelling house and other out buildings thereon erected, situate in the borough of Bedford, adjoining lot of John Miller and wife, on the West, and fronting East Pitt Street, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Miller.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, January 13 1865.

## Public Sale
OF
*VALUABLE REAL ESTATE*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for Sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Tp., Bedford County, on Tuesday January 31st, 1865, all the following described property of Ann Roseblock, late of the Township of Cumberland Valley, to wit:

### A TRACT OF LAND

adjoining lands of Abraham McClelland and others, containing 43 acres strict measure, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected.

Terms, Cash, at confirmation of Sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A M., of said day.

H. NICODEMUS,
January 6 1865. Adm'r.

## Meeting of Stock Holders.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & B. T. M. R. R Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, January 16, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of this company will be held at their office, No. 258 South 3d street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock, *A. M.*, when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

Jan. 20, 1865. J. P. AERTSEN, Secy.

*List of Causes put down for trial at February Term, 1855. (13th day.)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Barley | vs Jackson Stuckey |
| Daniel Walter | vs Abm Sills adm'x |
| Michael Thomas | vs John & Abm Skelly |
| Somerset Fire Ins. Co. | vs James Burns |
| P. W. Garretson | vs Bowser & Nawgel |
| George Snyder | vs Adolphus Ake et al |
| Mary Moser et al | vs Josiah Miller Esq. |
| Stephen G. Wright | vs Wm. P. Hazard. |
| Mary Moser | vs Josiah Miller |
| F. D. Beegle | vs Wentz & Feather |

January 20. O. E. SHANNON, Proty.

## Receipts and Expenditures
OF BEDFORD COUNTY,
*For the year ending January 24, 1865.*
JAMES B. FARQUHAR, ESQ.,
*Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from the 4th day of January, 1864, to the 24 day of January, 1865.*

| TREASURER. | DR. | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance on hand at last settlement | | $3,811 72 |
| To cash received from collectors. | | |
| Joseph Evans, Broad Top township, | 1859, | 23 88 |
| Levi Carpenter, Londonderry | " | 16 52 |
| Simon Stuckey, Colerain | 1860 | 91 37 |
| R. D Barclay Bedford borough | 1861 | 235 38 |
| Frederick Hildebrand, Juniata tp. | " | 97 49 |
| William Bonnell, Londonderry | " | 42 03 |
| John Aldstadt, St. Clair | " | 86 97 |
| Hezekiah Barkman, Southampton | " | 91 44 |
| Rudolph Hoover, Woodberry M. | " | 67 30 |
| Thomas M. Lynch Bedford bor. | 1862 | 198 69 |
| William Phillips, Bedford tp. | " | 14 80 |
| Jonathan Hyde, Harrison | " | 179 33 |
| Cooper Stroup, Juniata | " | 124 24 |
| William Cook, Londonderry, | " | 206 30 |
| Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe | " | 35 73 |
| John Wible, Napier | " | 410 51 |
| D. A. T. Black, Providence East | " | 27 44 |
| John Frasier, St. Clair | " | 53 49 |
| Francis Beard, Union | " | 154 52 |
| J. R. Durborrow, Woodberry M. | " | 115 43 |
| Henry Nicodemus, Bedford bor. | 1863 | 409 16 |
| Jacob Fetter, Bedford township | " | 590 00 |
| Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg bor. | " | 128 52 |
| Sam. Bender, Bloody Run bor. | " | 12 06 |
| Lewis N. Fyan, Juniata tp. | " | 350 00 |
| Thomas Fisher, Cumberland Valley | " | 566 40 |
| Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring | " | 433 76 |
| Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain | " | 598 18 |
| D. A. T. Black, Providence East | " | 93 33 |
| Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry | " | 259 58 |
| George Beegle, Union | " | 566 40 |
| James E. Kay, Hopewell | " | 429 52 |
| John C. Figard, Broad Top | " | 481 85 |
| Aaron Reed, Woodberry S. | " | 193 00 |
| John Mors, Southampton | " | 405 73 |
| John W. Crisman, St. Clair | " | 786 00 |
| Peter Winegardner, Napier | " | 597 27 |
| Alfred Entriken, Liberty | " | 22 85 |
| Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe | " | 100 00 |
| William M. Pearson, Woodberry M. | " | 857 84 |
| H. H. Akers, Bedford borough | 1864 | 382 53 |
| John C. Figard, Broad Top | " | 321 85 |
| Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor. | " | 35 00 |
| Wm. Mason, Cumb'd Valley tp. | " | 107 00 |
| Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain | " | 240 37 |
| Wm. Gorsuch, Hopewell | " | 130 00 |
| George Gardill, Juniata, | " | 200 00 |
| Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry | " | 200 00 |
| Wm. Stuckey, Monroe | " | 153 00 |
| William Crisman, Napier | " | 200 00 |
| Joseph Fisher, Providence W. | " | 200 00 |
| P. M. Barton, Providence E. | " | 125 00 |
| Samuel Beekley, St. Clair | " | 100 00 |
| Archibald Perdew, Southampton | " | 250 00 |
| George Smouse, Snake Spring, | " | 102 00 |
| George Beegle, Union | " | 143 00 |
| Samuel Crisman, Woodberry S. | " | 356 00 |
| Sol. Bailey, Woodberry M. | " | 545 00 |
| John Echart, Liberty | " | 285 00 |
| Received on 438 assessed soldiers | | 43 80 |
| Joab J. Cessna, Commonwealth cases | | 74 43 |
| John Cessna, Esq., unseated lands redeemed | | 53 52 |
| On note of Mower & Tate | | 8 70 |
| On note of S. Peck | | 45 58 |
| John G. Fisher, Esq., on sale of stoves | | 45 78 |
| Commissioners sale of unseated lands | | 61 72 |
| Taxes on unseated lands | | 521 57 |
| Whole amount received | | $18,736 75 |

| TREASURER. | CR. | |
|---|---|---|
| By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors | | $1,476 19 |
| Assessors making triennial and other assessments | | 586 77 |
| Expenses of spring election | | 218 92 |
| August election | | 281 80 |
| October election | | 401 38 |
| November election | | 423 00 |
| Jonathan Feightner, Commissioner | | 9 00 |
| P. J. Shoemaker " | | 119 50 |
| Andrew Crisman " | | 123 00 |
| George Rhodes " | | 134 00 |
| Michael Wertz " | | 48 00 |
| John G Fisher Clerk to Commissioners | | 180 00 |
| U. H. Akers Attorney to " | | 75 00 |
| Joshua Mower, attending and repairing Court House | | 56 03 |
| Levi Agnew, Court crier | | 57 00 |
| " " cleaning Court House | | 45 00 |
| Mary Morris, cleaning and scrubbing offices in Court House | | 36 00 |
| Wood furnished Court House and Jail | | 44 95 |
| Coal " " " " | | 78 79 |
| Holding inquests | | 92 07 |
| John B. Cassner, holding inquest | | 10 87 |
| Road and bridge views | | 147 00 |
| Charles Merwine, services as janitor, cutting wood and attending Court House | | 78 91 |
| Simon P. Harbaugh, binding dockets | | 9 00 |
| John Aldstadt, costs to Commonwealth cases | | 1,260 56 |
| John Major " " | | 2 67 |
| G. H. Spang " " | | 73 93 |
| J. A. Henderson " " | | 66 21 |
| Benj. Wigfield " " | | 56 59 |
| M. Richey " " | | 11 16 |
| Wm. M. Hall " " | | 10 00 |
| Jeremiah Shaw " " | | 22 36 |
| Constables returns | | 206 21 |
| Constables attending juries | | 15 00 |
| John G. Fisher, attending bridge sales, copying assessments, holding appeals, furnishing blank books for Commissioners' office, &c., | | 150 53 |
| J. R. Durborrow, printing | | 112 15 |
| B. F. Meyers " | | 597 20 |
| David Over " | | 177 70 |
| John Mors and James E. Kay, money overpaid on duplicates | | 13 72 |
| William Oster, attending election | | 2 80 |
| J. M Shoemaker, covers for duplicates | | 3 26 |
| George Blackburn, building bridge in Liberty township | | 1,350 00 |
| Constables arresting prisoners | | 6 12 |
| Nicholas Sleek and Mark Housare, reward and arresting horse thief | | 82 20 |
| Wm. Hartley, goods furnished for Court House | | 7 45 |
| Geo. Blymyer & Son " " | | 53 39 |
| John Aldstadt, taking John Miller to Western Penitentiary | | 110 60 |
| John Aldstadt, keeping prisoners | | 259 67 |
| Sam. Cresswell, stoves for Court House | | 129 50 |
| John Border, hobbling prisoners | | 7 00 |
| Henry Mower, papering Prothonotary's office | | 9 02 |
| John Aldstadt, bed for use of Jail | | 27 50 |
| Talesmen, | | 48 46 |
| Joshua Mowerland others, tipstaves | | 58 75 |
| Henry Reimond, painting Prothonotary's office | | 6 45 |
| Drs. Compher and Watson, medical attendance to F. A. Ringler | | 13 00 |
| A. C. Percival, seal for Commissioners' office | | 10 25 |
| Grail & Bugus, stoves for Court House | | 91 00 |
| J. B. Farquhar, revenue stamps, bank note detector, &c., | | 9 50 |
| T. C. Garrett, lumber | | 4 87 |
| J. McCleary, acknowledging deeds | | 18 00 |
| John Cook, building bridge | | 225 00 |
| Martin Hoover, work done on bridge at Stonerstown | | 75 00 |
| F. L. Hutter, blanks and books for Commissioners' office | | 67 90 |
| O. E. Shannon, dockets for Prothonotary's office | | 138 91 |
| J. R. Noble, error in check of Reed | | 13 26 |
| L. N. Fyan, building bridge | | 35 00 |
| Freight on stoves from railroad | | 9 23 |
| Reed & Schell for revenue stamps | | 9 50 |
| George Rhodes on bridge | | 50 00 |
| Expenses of sale of unseated lands | | 38 26 |
| W. S. Haven for stationery | | 56 44 |
| Miscellaneous checks | | 99 88 |
| John Sill interest on note | | 120 00 |
| John Brice interest on note | | 192 00 |
| John Brice's note paid | | 5,000 00 |
| Fox and wild cat scalps | | 916 34 |
| Treasurer's salary | | 300 00 |
| Stationery | | 10 00 |
| Uncurrent funds | | 7 00 |
| Treasurer for auditing and collecting old accounts | | 20 00 |
| Attorney's fees on same | | 10 00 |
| Auditors and clerk | | 75 00 |
| | | $16,506 23 |
| Charges | $18,736 75 | |
| Credits | 16,506 23 | |
| Balance in Treasury | $2,230 52 | |

### Statement of Moneys
*Due and owing to Bedford County.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jacob Nicodemus, Woodberry M. | 1854 | $168 53 |
| John A. Osborn, Broad Top | 1857 | 105 69 |
| Lemuel Evans, " | 1858 | 283 67 |
| John C. Morgart, Cumb'd Valley " | | 89 26 |
| Jacob A. Nicodemus, Woodberry M. " | | 138 73 |
| George Rhodes, Liberty | 1859 | 50 12 |
| Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodberry S. " | | 47 32 |
| Abram Croyle, Union | 1860 | 295 10 |
| Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodberry S. " | | 25 00 |
| R. D. Barclay, Bedford borough | 1861 | 26 21 |
| John Aldstadt, St. Clair " | | 16 00 |
| Thomas M. Lynch, Bedford bor. | 1862 | 111 91 |
| Wm. Phillips, Bedford tp. " | | 42 33 |
| P. Bardman, Cumberland Valley " | | 32 50 |
| J. R. Durborrow, Woodberry M. " | | 248 17 |
| Samuel Worstling, Woodberry S. " | | 178 62 |
| H. Nicodemus, Bedford bor. | 1863 | 50 77 |
| Jacob Fetter, Bedford tp. " | | 1,003 72 |
| David Sparks, Providence W. " | | 189 14 |
| Hezekiah May, Harrison " | | 397 55 |
| L. N. Fyan, Juniata " | | 85 42 |
| D. A. T. Black, Providence E. " | | 270 68 |
| Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry " | | 131 00 |
| George Beegle, Union " | | 206 09 |
| Aaron Reed, Woodberry S. " | | 1,099 37 |
| J. W. Crisman, St. Clair " | | 43 71 |
| Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe " | | 328 82 |
| U. H. Akers, Bedford bor. | 1864 | 679 60 |
| Henry Beegle, Bedford tp. " | | 1,521 89 |
| John C. Figard, Broad Top " | | 912 06 |
| Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor. " | | 214 44 |
| Wm. Mason, Cumberland Valley " | | 813 53 |
| Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain " | | 723 45 |
| Wm. Gorsuch, Hopewell " | | 319 07 |
| Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison " | | 359 81 |
| George Gardill, Juniata " | | 417 41 |
| Benj. Valentine, Londonderry " | | 334 28 |
| Wm. Stuckey, Monroe " | | 476 06 |
| Wm. Crisman, Napier " | | 773 97 |
| Joseph Fisher, Providence W. do | | 191 14 |
| Peter M. Barton, Providence E. do | | 319 25 |
| Samuel Beekley, St. Clair do | | 1,006 92 |
| Archibald Perdew, Southampton do | | 284 81 |
| George Smouse, Snake Spring do | | 516 63 |
| W. J. Rock, Schellsburg bor. do | | 172 82 |
| George Beegle, Union do | | 621 87 |
| Samuel Crisman, Woodberry S. do | | 1,075 95 |
| Sol. Bailey, Woodberry M. do | | 1,145 24 |
| John Echart, Liberty do | | 96 79 |
| Total | | $19,039 23 |

☞Part of the above is subject to exonerations and commissions and upon all sums due over fifteen months, interest will be charged.

### Statement of Moneys
*Due and owed by Bedford County.*

| | |
|---|---|
| To John Sill | $2,000 00 |
| There is now in the Treasury subject to the order of the Commissioners | $2,230 52 |

### Bounty Fund.

| TREASURER, | DR. | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount received from collectors, as follows: | | |
| Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring | 1863 | $70 07 |
| Thomas Fisher, Cumberland Valley | | 92 40 |
| Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor. | | 31 09 |
| Wm. M. Pearson, Woodberry M | | 154 72 |
| L. N. Fyan, Juniata | | 131 36 |
| Alfred Entriken, Liberty | | 10 55 |
| Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg bor. | | 55 52 |
| H. Nicodemus, Bedford bor. | | 69 75 |
| Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain | | 50 00 |
| Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe | | 200 00 |
| John C. Figard, Broad Top | | 296 63 |
| Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry | | 53 61 |
| John W. Crisman, St. Clair | | 75 00 |
| Peter Winegardner Napier | | 217 28 |
| Hezekiah May, Harrison | | 60 00 |
| D. A. T. Black, Providence E. | | 300 00 |
| Jacob Fetter, Bedford township | | 653 33 |
| Henry Beegle, do | 1864 | 600 00 |
| John C. Figard, Broad Top | | 400 00 |
| Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor. | | 45 00 |
| Wm. Mason, Cumberland Valley | | 300 00 |
| Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain | | 180 00 |
| Wm. Gorsuch, Hopewell | | 200 00 |
| Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison | | 150 00 |
| George Gardill, Juniata | | 270 00 |
| Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry | | 230 00 |
| William Stuckey, Monroe | | 267 00 |
| William Crisman, Napier | | 404 00 |
| Joseph Fisher, Providence W. | | 150 00 |
| P. M. Barton, Providence E. | | 190 00 |
| Samuel Beekley, St. Clair | | 375 00 |
| Archibald Perdew, Southampton | | 200 00 |
| George Smouse, Snake Spring | | 283 00 |
| Wm. J. Rock, Schellsburg borough | | 73 00 |
| George Beegle, Union | | 160 00 |
| Samuel Crisman, Woodberry S. | | 585 09 |
| Sol. Bailey, Woodberry M. | | 740 00 |
| John Echart, Liberty | | 100 00 |
| | | $8,493 31 |

| TREASURER, | CR. |
|---|---|
| By whole amount paid out as per Commissioners' drafts | $8,493 10 |
| Treasurer's commission | 84 83 |
| Auditors and clerk | 40 00 |
| | $8,617 93 |
| Credits | $8,617 93 |
| Charges | 8,433 31 |
| Bal. due Treasurer Farquhar | $184 62 |

*Moneys owed Bedford county on Bounty Fund from collectors, as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltzer Fletcher Monroe | 1863 | 78 82 |
| David Sparks Providence W. | | 52 14 |
| Hezekiah May Harrison | | 175 55 |
| D. A. T. Black Providence E. | | 98 44 |
| U. H. Akers Bedford bor. | 1864 | 496 32 |
| Henry Beegle Bedford township | | 161 58 |
| John C. Figard Broad Top | | 112 92 |
| Samuel Bender Bloody Run borough | | 79 81 |
| William Mason Cumberland Valley | | 152 31 |
| Herbert Shoemaker Colerain | | 293 24 |
| William Gorsuch Hopewell | | 84 85 |
| Alexander Shoemaker Harrison | | 39 29 |
| George Gardill Juniata | | 49 28 |
| Benjamin Valentine Londonderry | | 40 36 |
| William Stuckey Monroe | | 48 40 |
| Joseph Fisher Providence W. | | 48 18 |
| Peter M. Barton Providence E. | | 47 60 |
| Samuel Beckley St. Clair | | 177 07 |
| Archibald Perdew Southampton | | 68 59 |
| George Smouse Snake Spring | | 29 43 |
| William J. Rock Schellsburg bor. | | 16 52 |
| George Beegle Union | | 223 26 |
| Samuel Crisman Woodberry S. | | 130 43 |
| Sol. Bailey Woodberry M. | | 107 12 |
| John Echart Liberty | | 91 29 |
| | | $2,843 82 |

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of Bedford county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of James B. Farquhar, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year 1864, as contained in the foregoing statements and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of moneys due to and owed by Bedford county, and that we have found the same to be correct.

Witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1865.

JOHN H. BARTON,
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
Auditors.

Attest—E. F. KERR, Clerk.

*Report of the Auditors of Bedford county to the Auditor General, January 4th, 1865.*

### JAMES B. FARQUHAR, ESQ.,

Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

| *TREASURER,* | *DR.* | |
|---|---|---|
| To amount received from collectors | | $7,610 73 |
| on unseated lands | | 335 93 |
| | | $7,946 66 |
| *TREASURER,* | *CR.* | |
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts examined and filed | | $5 530 69 |
| Certificate of deposit from Reed & Schell | | 2,336 51 |
| Treasurers commission | | 79 46 |
| | | $7,946 66 |
| *Tavern Licenses,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount assessed for 1864 | | $730 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts dated April 5th and July 6th | $650 75 | |
| Certificate of deposit | 28 25 | |
| Exoneration of John Drhew | 15 00 | |
| Treasurers commission on amt assd | 36 00 | |
| | | $730 00 |
| *Eating Houses* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount for 1864 | | $100 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| Exoneration of John Harris | $10 00 | |
| Treasurers commission | 4 50 | |
| Amount paid State Treasurer | 85 50 | |
| | | $100 00 |
| *Distilleries,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount assessed for 1864 | | $60 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By Treasurers commission on $60 | $3 00 | |
| Amount paid State Treasurer | 57 00 | |
| | | $60 00 |
| *Banks,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount for 1864 | | $20 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By Treasurers commission on $20 | $1 00 | |
| Paid State Treasurer | 19 00 | |
| | | $20 00 |
| *Confectionaries,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount for 1864 | | $15 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By Treasurers commission on $14 | .75 | |
| Paid State Treasurer | 14 25 | |
| | | $15 00 |
| *Ten Pin Alleys and Billiards,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount for 1864 | | $30 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By Treasurers commission on $30 | $1 50 | |
| Paid State Treasurer | 28 50 | |
| | | $30 00 |
| *Liquor Dealers,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount for 1864 | | $25 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By Treasurers commission on $25 | $1 25 | |
| Paid State Treasurer | 23 75 | |
| | | $25 00 |
| *Mercantile License,* | *Dr.* | |
| To aggregate amount for 1864 | | $696 00 |
| *Cr.* | | |
| By exoneration | $21 00 | |
| Treasurers commission on $675 | 33 75 | |
| B. F. Meyers publishing retailers licenses | 12 00 | |
| *B. F. McNeil* do do | 12 00 | |
| Paid State Treasurer | 617 25 | |
| | | $696 00 |
| There is now outstanding in the hands of collectors for 1864 and previous years and due the State | | $6,565 52 |

*Bedford County, ss:*

The undersigned Auditors of said county, do certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between James B. Farquhar, Esq., Treasurer of said county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements. Witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1865.

JOHN H. BARTON,
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
Auditors.

Attest—E. F. KERR, Clerk.

### *REGISTER'S NOTICE.*

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The account of Michael Diehl, administrator of the estate of Nicholas Diehl, late of Colerain township, deceased.

2. The final account of Henry Wurstone, administrator of the estate of Daniel Means, jr., late of Monroe township, deceased.

3. The account of Thomas S. Holsinger, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Geo. M. Holsinger, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

4. The account of Andrew B. Snowberger, administrator of the estate of Hezekiah H. Miller, late of South Woodberry township, deceased.

5. The final account of Michael Sleighter and Solomon Feight, administrators of the estate of Daniel Sleighter, late of East Providence township, deceased.

6. The account of Thomas S. Holsinger, administrator de bonis non of John Roudebush, late of Union township, deceased.

7. The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., administrator with the will annexed of Ann Eliza Cox, late of the borough of Bedford deceased.

8 The account of Jas. Burns and Emanuel Statler, executors of the last will and testament of Jas. Burns late of Juniata township, deceased.

9. The account of Jacob B. Furry, administrator of the estate of John B. Furry, late of Napier township deceased.

The first account of Jacob Walter and Jacob Brumbaugh, executors of the last will and testament of Frederick Berkhimer, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, deceased.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.

January 20, 1865.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford Greeting.*

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEX. KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminand General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and SAMUEL DAVIS and JAMES BURNS, Jr., Esq'rs, Judges of the same Court in the same county of Bedford. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the second Monday of February, (being the 13th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 20th of January, in the year of our Lord 1865.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Jan. 20, 1865.


## SHRINER'S
## BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
*For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.*

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is, that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and a laying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoretion, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation. &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equaled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cts. per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

### SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are quickly increasing its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

### It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless,

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*.*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

### FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

THE best and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

Liniment for Man and Beast

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

### RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

AND

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hart corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

NOW IN USE. ☞For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Dec. 23, '64—1y

## FOUTZ'S
### CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
## POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, in any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS.

### MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

### HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting them half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 23—1y


### REMOVAL.

J. B. FARQUHAR has removed his store to the Colonnade immediately opposite the Nicholas Lyons stand. All his former patrons and the public generally, are invited to call and see him.

January 6, 1865.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 11th day of Feb., 1865, at ten o'clock A. M. the following described property; one tract of coal land, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wood, Devereux and Co., John W. Lanes heirs and others, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, seized and taken in Execution as the property of Wm. Figard.

ALSO—All that certain messuage and lot of ground, situate in the town of Pleasantville, containing about one half acre, with a one and a half story dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Charles Orin, and others, and taken in execution as the property of Matilda Marshall, formerly Jas. Closser.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, Jan. 20, 1865.

### Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, on the 21st day of November, A. D., 1864, before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of David Kelley, late of Liberty

## LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST,

FARMERS, MECHANICS, LAWYERS,

**DOCTORS, PREACHERS**

AND ALL,

Buy your goods at the BARGAIN STORE of

**G. R. & W. OSTER,**

Who have just received an elegant assortment of

# New Winter Goods,

Embracing Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lustres, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, all Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Canton Flannels, Scarlet, Solferino and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard makes, Miners Flannels, Linseys and Blankets. Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Capes and Cuffs. Ladies Repellont Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, TWEEDS AND KENTUCKY JEANS, for men and boys wear,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK TIES, SHIRT COLLARS AND FRONTS. MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

**HATS AND CAPS,**

Every style, quality and color.

BOOTS AND SHOES, in great variety.

**GROCERIES.**

CHOICE RIO COFFEE, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong TEAS, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND SEGARS, of choice brands.

A large assortment of QUEENSWARE, together with 1,000 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, November 25, 1864.

## NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and general assortment of

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**

Embracing many varieties of fabrics, new and beautiful.

Having on hand a large stock purchased previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer many

*BARGAINS*

THAT CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Our friends, customers, and public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at SHORT PROFITS, thereby ensuring large sales.

TERMS—Cash, Produce, or Four Months credit to those who will pay us promptly.

☞Interest charged on all accounts after due.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 2, 1864.

**LADIES' DRESS GOODS.**

French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, French all Wool Reps, Wool Delaines, Poplins, Mohairs, Coburg, Alpacas—all fashionable colors—cheap, at

Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

## How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

**Millinery Goods,**

*BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,*

Latest Winter Styles,

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

**SCOTT & STEWART,**

**AUCTIONEERS** AND

**Commission Merchants**

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

## WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

**Wholesale Grocers**

AND

**TEA DEALERS,**

*N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

## C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

*Wholesale Dealers in*

**BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,**

AND

**INDIA RUBBER SHOES,**

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

BROOKS' SERIES OF ARITHMETICS for sale at *introduction prices*, at the Drug and Book Store of Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dr. B. F. Harry is the agent.

## 10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

**STRAY COW.**

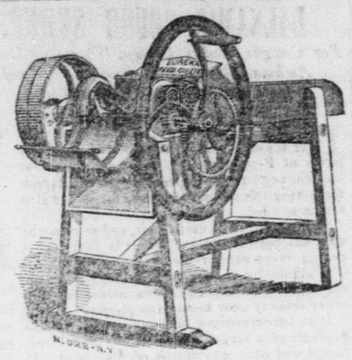
Came to the premises of the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township sometime in November last; a muley Cow; supposed to be old, and is red and white spotted. No other marks in particular. The owner will please come and prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 23—3t JOHN BRUMBAUGH.

## A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. Carpenter's Rheumatic Fluid.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Deibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

## WM. HARTLEY'S COLUMN.



**The Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder**

**Cutter and Crusher,**

Will save to any farmer who has six head of horses to keep, at least $150 in one season.

This machine has been improved since last year, and is pronounced by the farming public "The best Cutter ever invented."

Having sold more than 100 of these cutters the past year, I respectfully beg leave to refer to a few farmers of Bedford county who have them in use:

| | |
|---|---|
| Judge Burns, | Daniel Walter, |
| John Schnebley, | Abraham Reighard, |
| Samuel Boor, | M. B. Miller, |
| Simon Nycum, | John Shank, |
| Jacob Fetter, | John W. Hoover, |
| C. R. Rea, | Michael Schafer, |
| John S. Brumbaugh, | John N. Tester, |
| Henry Harshberger, | Henry Clipper, |
| Samuel Griffith, | Jacob Yont, |
| Jacob Biddle, | John Halderbaum, |
| Isaac Imler, | Martin Hoover, |
| Adam Dibert, | Wm. Grisinger, |
| John Whiteline, | Frederick Schnebley, |
| Adam Samel, | J. Irvin Noble, |
| Henry Stiffler, | George Bowser, |
| William Rock, | David Karns, |

William Keyser and some 60 other farmers, all of whom I am confident will speak of this machine in the highest terms of praise.

On account of the great scarcity of mechanics, the high price of material, and the great demand for these machines, I was unable to secure enough to supply the demand last season. And having now but 40 on hand, farmers desiring to secure cutt

MUST ORDER SOON.

—ALSO—

I still have in store an elegant assortment of

**Hardware of all kinds,**

which I will close out at very fair prices.

**Farm Implements,**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

*THE BEST*

**Coal Oil and Lamps**

*AT THE LOWEST RATES.*

CORN SHELLERS,

CIDER MILLS,

CLOVER HULLERS,

GRAIN DRILLS,

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which I will sell during the winter at much less than they will be sold for next season.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS,

at old prices.

BUTCHER KNIVES, MEAT SAWS,

REVOLVERS of different kinds.

SADDLERY,

SHOE FINDINGS,

MILL SAWS, at old rates.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

Being desirous of closing up my business, all indebted to me will please settle at once—and persons desiring any thing in my line, will find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to close out my present stock of goods at LOWER RATES than goods can now be purchased for elsewhere.

**ALWAYS ON HAND,**

**The very best Coal Oil made,**

CLEAR AND BRIGHT,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage which I have heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

**WM. HARTLEY.**

Bedford, November 18, 1864.

## IMPORTANT

TO ALL

## INVALIDS.

**IRON IN THE BLOOD.**

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever*, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

**Iron as a Medicine**

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "*Iron Constitution.*"

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Is a Specific for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility* or a *Low State of the System.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent free to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. John Pierpont, | Lewis Johnson, M. D., |
| Rev. Warren Burton, | Roswell Kinney, M. D., |
| Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, | S. R. Kendall, M. D., |
| Rev. Gordon Robins, | W. R. Chisholm, M. D., |
| Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, | Francis Dana, M. D., |
| Rev. T. Starr King, | Jeremiah Stone, M. D., |
| Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr., | J. Antonio Sanches, M.D., |
| Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, | Abraham Wendell, M. D. |
| Rev. Henry Upham, | A. A. Hayes, M. D., |
| Rev. P. C. Headley, | J. R. Chilton, M. D., |
| Eev. John W. Olmstead, | H. E. Kinney, M. D. |

Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c.
*No Family should be without it.*
ONLY 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont St., Boston,
And by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers.
May 13, 1864—eowly.

*CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.*

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves,*

*AND*

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.

Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864.

BUYERS—

Of Merchandise are respectfully informed that we have

**Reduced**

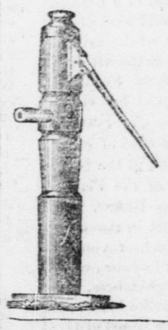
prices on all goods, to correspond with the

**Great Decline East!**

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, October 14, 1864.



## PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

Address:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

**ESTATE OF JOHN WEISEL DEC'D.**

Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and testament of John Weisel late of St. Clair township Bedford county Pa. dec'd by the Register of said county—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WEISEL,
JOHN FICKES,
January 6, 1865. Executors.

## FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniata and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ¼ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

## P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

*OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.*

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

**RICHARD LEO.**

MANUFACTURER OF

**CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,**

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

*BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.*

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

**UNION HOTEL.**

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

Livery Stable

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

**WASHINGTON HOTEL,**

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

## DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE, On Juliana Street, Bedford. Terms reasonable.

H. C. REAMER.

December 9, 1864

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

Letters of administration on the estate of Francis Corle, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them forthwith duly authenticated for settlement.

ADOLPHUS AKE,
December 30, 1864—6t Adm'r.

## New Winter Goods,

AT

## J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

# CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

**HIS GOODS**

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

**LOOK**

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

*BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

***Boots and Shoes,***

*OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

AND VERY CHEAP.

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' WINTER WEAR,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

**Ladies' Dress Goods,**

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864.

## Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

*GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,*

of different styles and varieties, from

**20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.**

ALSO—A new assortment of

**Photograph Albums,**

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

*Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.*

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms. Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

**STRAY SHEEP.**

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, on Green Ridge, Monroe township, some time in December last, eleven head of SHEEP, some have both ears cropped, some have one ear cropped and others no mark at all, one of them is black and one has a mottled face. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

Jan. 13, 1865. JOSEPH BARNS.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**

The undersigned appointed auditor to report a distribution of the balance in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., administrator of the estate of J. W. Rollins and Elizabeth Rollins, dec'd., will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Monday the 6th of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

Jan. 13. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

## BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

## THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

**BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS**

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

**OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.**

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

## NOTICE.

All unsettled accounts upon our books must be closed by cash or note, January 2, 1865. This is the only notice we shall give.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 30, 1864.

## BEALL'S FOUNDRY,

CORNER OF CENTRE & HARRISON STREETS,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

THOMAS WILKINSON, SR., Superintendent.

This large and long established Foundry has been purchased and re-opened by the subscriber, under the management of an experienced Superintendent and Machanics and Workmen.

*STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,*

MINING MACHINERY, RAIL-ROAD AND MINE CARS, FURNACES, STOVES, GRATES,

PLOUGHS, MILL IRONS, AND

*AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,*

Will be manufactured to order.

A STOCK OF

**"Beall's Egg Stoves,"**

of various sizes; the best pattern for Stoves in the country for burning Cumberland Coal; will be kept on hand, and sold on favorable terms to the trade.

One New Four-horse Power Engine,

Boiler and Fixtures, for sale.

☞Cash paid for old Iron and Metal on delivery at the Foundry.

☞Orders solicited, and all work warranted.

WM. W. McKAIG.

Cumberland, Dec. 2, 1864—3m

## Glorious News!

*TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY.*

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

## CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now prepared for the

WINTER TRADE.

We have just received a large stock of

*LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,*
SACK FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

*CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,*

and a very great variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

**Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!**

Come Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco,

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, Dec. 2, 1864.

**LADIES:**

At Cramer & Co's you will find Cloaking Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks Hoods, &c., very cheap.

December 2, 1864.

**CLOTHING:**

A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING just received at CRAMER & CO'S.

December 2, 1864.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

## 53,818 Wringers Sold in 1863!

Any woman who will persist in the back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process of twisting clothes dry, when a "*Universal Clothes Wringer*" can be had for a few dollars, which will save twice its price per year, in clothes alone, is either *extravagant* and fond of hard work, or "penny wise and pound foolish." The value of a good *COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER*, is only known to those who have used them. This machine has not its equal. It will wring bed clothes as well as the smallest article of clothing. It can't get out of order. It is almost everlasting, and it death to *cold dinners* and *Hark looks* o' wash days Just call at Hartley's Machine and Hardware store and get one. Use it two or three times and if it don't please all about the house, bring it back, no questions will be asked and no charge made.

July 22, 1864.

**WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,**

(Successors to MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,)

**Tobacco Snuff and Segar**

**MANUFACTORY,**

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

**NEW CARPETING.**

A large supply of LIST and all WOOL Carpeting. Also—Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at

Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.